I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Webb County, Texas (County) was established in 1848 and is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the State of Texas. The County has a population of 193,117 (U.S. Census 2000) living within an area of 3,366 square miles. The County is sixth largest county of the 254 Texas counties. The County is in the southwest quadrant of the state, and the City of Laredo, Texas is the County seat.

The County operates using a commission form of government. The County Judge is elected at large for a four-year term. The Commissioners' Court (Court) is comprised of four members elected for a four-year term from four election precincts. The Court provides various services to advance the welfare, health, morals, comfort, safety, and convenience of the County and its inhabitants. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County (the primary government) and its component units.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standard Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. Pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB") issued after November 30, 1989 are not applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the enterprise fund in accordance with the election made by the County under GASB Statement #20. The GASB periodically updates its codification of existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The County's significant accounting policies are described below:

For the reporting year, the County elected early implementation of GASB Statement #34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments."

A. REPORTING ENTITY

In evaluating the County as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the County may be financial accountable and, as such, should be included within the County's financial statements.

The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the County.

Additional, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Because of the closeness of their relationship with the County, two component units are blended as though they are part of the primary government. The reporting funds of the component units listed below are

included in the special revenue funds section of the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). These component units do not issue separately audited financial statements. The only financial data available on these component units are included in the County's CAFR and may be obtained from the Webb County Auditor's Office or through the County's Website.

Webb County Auditor 1110 Washington, Suite 201 Laredo, Texas 78040

http://www.webbcountytx.gov/CountyAuditor/FinancialReports/CAFR/2009CAFR

Blended Component Unit The Webb County Community Action Agency (CAA) is an entity incorporated by the State of Texas. CAA's primary purpose is to take advantage of all Federal and State programs that are specially designed to aid and educate the underprivileged in the County. The Webb County Commissioners' Court is CAA's governing body. CAA has a twenty-one member advisory board consisting of (A) public officials, (B) indigent and, (C) the private sector. CAA's operations are reported in the special revenue funds.

<u>Blended Component Unit</u> The Laredo Webb County Child Welfare Board (Board) is an entity incorporated by the State of Texas. The Board's purpose is to provide foster care for neglected, delinquent and handicapped children of the County. The Webb County Commissioners' Court is the Board governing body. Thirteen resident members make up an advisory board appointed by the Commissioners' Court. The Board's operations are reported in the special revenue funds.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements on all of non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its components units. While the previous model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), in the new reporting model the focus is on either the County as a whole or as major individual funds (within the fund financial statements).

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements within the basic financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental activities or business-type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional categories (general government, public safety, justice system, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and miscellaneous, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Program revenues include

revenues from fees, fines, and forfeitures, licenses and permit fees, and charges for services. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital grants while the capital grants columns reflects capital-specific grants.

Historically, the previous model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity. The County does not currently employ an indirect cost allocation system.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

The fund financial statements are, in substance, very similar to the financial statements presented in the previous model. Emphasis here is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund service provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct cost and program revenues reported for the variance functions concerned.

Unless an internal service fund is combined with the business-type activities (deemed to be an infrequent event), totals on the business-type activity fund statements directly reconcile to the business-type activity column presented in the government-wide statements.

The governmental funds major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted.

This presentation is deemed most appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, (b) demonstrate the sources and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the County's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

Internal service funds of a government (that traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the government) are presented in the summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the County's governmental activities, financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the cost of these services is reflected in the appropriate functional activity (general government, public safety, justice system, etc.).

The County's fiduciary funds (which have been redefined and narrowed in scope) are presented in the fund financial statements by type (investment trust funds, pension trust fund, and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the County, these funds are not incorporated in the government-wide statements.

The focus of the revised reporting model is on the County as whole and the fund statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type activities, as well as the fiduciary funds, (by type). Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the financial information.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Government-wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

Accrual:

All proprietary and internal service funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Property taxes, sale taxes, bingo taxes, mixed drink taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues items are considered to be measurable and available only when the County receives cash.

Modified Accrual:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Property taxes, sales taxes and mixed drink taxes and bingo taxes associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable

and available only when cash is received by the County. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule is that debt service expenditure, compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized when due.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement #33, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met should under most circumstances, be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenues by the recipient.

2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial transactions of the County are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. Governmental resources allocated to, and accounted for, in the individual funds are based on the specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions.

The new reporting model (GASB Statement #34) sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

The focus of Governmental funds measurement (in the Fund Financial Statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the County's governmental funds.

<u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those require to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The County did not have major special revenues funds as of September 30, 2009. The County special revenues funds were deemed appropriately created as other non-major funds.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> are used to account for the accumulation of funds for the periodic payment of principal and interest on governmental bonds, loans, and capital leases.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the

acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Business-type/Proprietary Funds). The County did not have major capital projects funds as of September 30, 2009. The County capital projects funds were deemed appropriately created as other non-major funds.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES:

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County enterprises, Water Utility, Casa Blanca Course Enterprise Funds, and the County internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The County also recognizes as operating revenues the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The following is the description of the Proprietary Funds of the County:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the costs, be of providing services including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) has pricing policy designed for the fees and charges to recover similar costs. The County may additionally elect to treat other County business similarly. The Water Utility Fund is a major fund reported in the County's business-type activity.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> are used to account for the financing of services provided by a department to other departments, funds or component units of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The Webb County Employees Health Benefit internal service fund accounts for the County employees' medical and dental premiums and claim payments. The Worker's Compensation Reserve internal service fund accounts for the County's self insurance of workmen's compensation premiums and claim payments.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS:

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The reporting focus is upon net assets and changes in net assets and employs accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded in the government-wide presentation of the financial statements.

<u>Investment Trust Funds</u>, <u>Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund and Agency Funds</u> The County reports three trust funds and eight agency funds as Nonmajor fiduciary funds. Agency funds are used account for assets held by the County as an agent on behalf of various third parties outside the primary government.

The Permanent School Investment Trust Fund accounts for interest income and other revenues earned for the benefits of various independent school districts in the County. The Available School Investment Trust Fund accounts for the annual distribution to the independent school districts earned by the Permanent School Fund. The County declared an \$886,224 distribution as of September 30, 2009 from these trust funds. The Court declared one million dollars to remain in the Permanent School Fund as fund balance.

The Employees Retiree Insurance Trust Fund accounts for retirees' insurance benefits. The County's contracted a consultant to prepare the actuarial report for September 30, 2007 to early implement GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. There has been no significant change to the employee retiree plan for the current fiscal year. Last year's actuarial report is appropriate for current fiscal year according to the County's actuarial consultants. The actuarial report was updated September 30, 2009 to consider the revised enrollment, projections and medical cost for the current financial audit.

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

GASB Statement #34 eliminates the presentation of Account Groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

1. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificate of deposits and money market with a maturity date of 90 days or less from the date of purchase. Additionally, each fund's equity in the State investment pools is considered to be cash equivalent since the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. State statutes and the County's official Investment Policy authorize the County to invest in obligations of or guaranteed by the United States government, certificates of deposit, investment pools authorized by the Public Funds Investments Act, mutual funds and money market mutual funds and repurchase agreements.

The County records investments at fair value in accordance with provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. All investment income is recognized as revenues in the appropriate fund's statement of

revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. Deposit and Investments Risk Disclosures are in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40.

<u>Pooled Cash</u> - The County maintains pooled cash accounts for funds not require to be segregated. Some funds incur negative cash balances that are equivalent to liabilities. As a result, bank overdrafts are reported as interfund payables in the balance sheet. The general fund is the offsetting interfund receivable for the negative cash balance.

<u>Bank Overdraft</u> - Individual funds with their own bank account incurring cash overdraft balances are the results of payroll interfund bank transfers or transfers from the state investment pool occurring after the year end or special revenues or capital projects' grant funds on a reimbursement basis.

2. INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates fair value, using the first in, first out method, with some inventories on the average cost method. The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories are reported as assets of their respective funds. Reported inventories in these funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates the assets are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

<u>Capital Assets</u> – The County's capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, machinery, easements, water rights, infrastructure purchased or constructed (e.g. roads, bridges, dam, and similar immovable items) after 1980 and construction-in-progress. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements.

The County elected early implementation of the infrastructure reporting requirements of GASB Statement 34.

The County defines as capital assets as an asset with an expected useful life of two years or more. The capitalization thresholds for the assets of the governmental activities are as follows:

Asset	Threshold
Buildings	\$25,000
Improvements	\$25,000
Infrastructure	\$25,000
Machinery and Equipment	\$5,000
Software	\$5.000

The capitalization thresholds for capital assets of the business-type activities for the Water Utility and Casa Blanca Golf Course Enterprise Funds are as follows:

Asset	Threshold
Buildings	\$2,500
Improvements	\$2,500
Infrastructure	\$2,500
Machinery and Equipment	\$2,500
Software	\$2,500

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

An expenditure that does not increase the capacity, efficiency, effectiveness, or useful life of an existing capital asset, or an expenditure that only serves to restore an existing capital asset to its normal working condition, is recorded as a repair and maintenance expense and is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of the capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized valve of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the governmental and business-type activities are depreciated using the straightline method over the following estimated useful life of the assets:

Buildings and improvements	15 to 40 years
Equipment (computer, office and vehicles)	5 years
Infrastructure - roads (paved, caliche, or dirt)	15 to 40 years
Infrastructure - bridges	25 to 35 years
Infrastructure - dam	40 years
Infrastructure - cattle guards and culverts	20 years
Infrastructure - water and wastewater lines and pump stations	40 years

Land, easements, and water rights assets are non-depreciable.

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the County has many transactions between funds. The accompanying fund level financial statements reflect as transfer the expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services construct assets and meet debt service requirements. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated in the Government-wide financial statements, except for transactions between the governmental and business-type activities.

5. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

To recognize resources available for Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds, the County records amounts due from grantors upon receipt of the award and records the award as

deferred revenue. For grants that require expenditures for eligible grant purposes in order to earn the award, revenues are recognized when expenditures are made. For other grants and financial assistance, the amounts due from other governmental units and deferred revenue are reduced upon receipt of payment and revenues are then recognized.

6. FUND EQUITY

Certain fund balances or portions thereof have been reserved to indicate amounts that are not appropriated for expenditures or are legally segregated for a specific future purpose. Designation of a portion of the fund balance is established to indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period.

7. CAPITAL GRANT

Capital grants restricted for capital acquisitions or construction other than those associated with proprietary funds, are accounted for in the applicable Capital Projects Funds. Grant monies restricted for acquisition of Enterprise Fund capital assets are recorded as contributed equity in the applicable enterprise fund. Therefore, depreciation expense relating to fixed assets contributed or acquired with grant monies is deducted from the applicable net assets category.

8. OTHER ASSETS AND UNAMORTIZED BOND ISSUANCE COSTS

Other assets held are recorded and accounted for at cost. In the governmental funds, premiums discounts and issuance costs are treated as period costs in the year of issue. Bond issuance costs are shown as debt service expenditures. Bond premiums and discounts are shown as other financing sources.

In the proprietary funds, bond discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method that approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of the revenue bonds payable whereas issuance costs are recorded as other assets. Expenses relating to the sale of the combination tax and revenues bonds in the enterprise fund are amortized over the life of the issue. As part of the reconciliation and presentation at the government-wide level these costs are adjusted and reflected similarly to proprietary funds.

Governmental Activities:

Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs

930,529

Prepaid Expenses

17,559

Deposits

10,085 Total \$ 958,173

Business Activities:

Proprietary Fund:

Enterprise Fund

Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs

323,108

Total \$ 323,108

9. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain September 30, 2008 accounts balances have been reclassified in this report to conform to the financial statement presentation used in 2009.

10. ADJUSTMENTS TO FUND BALANCE AND NET ASSETS

Governmental Activities

The following prior period restatements were made to the governmental activities and governmental funds:

Governmental Activities

The Casa Blanca Golf Course bond indebtedness \$ 951,215, issuance cost (\$ 11,721), premiums \$ 2,014, discounts (\$ 833), deferred amount on refunding (\$ 19,498) and accrued interest payable \$3,406 reported in governmental activities was restated for \$ 924,583 for assets and liabilities transfer to the Casa Blanca Golf Course Enterprise Fund.

The governmental activities accumulated depreciation was restated \$827,203 for previously reported depreciable capital assets that were land improvements for the Casa Blanca Golf Course.

The compensated absences balance was restated (\$ 22,812) for liabilities previously reported in the Webb County Employees Health Fund transfer to the governmental activities. The 2008 beginning governmental activities net assets were restated.

The governmental activities beginning fund balance was adjusted (\$46,765) for accumulated depreciation for the Road & Bridge Fund's road improvements previously reported as infrastructure in progress.

The governmental activities beginning fund balance was adjusted (\$42,826) accumulated depreciation for the Carrizo-Wilcox drilling & pilot well previously reported as infrastructure in progress.

Special Revenues Funds

The Texas Juvenile Probation Commission (TJPC) grant was adjusted (\$15,402). TJPC Diversionary Placement grant receivable and revenues was restated overdue financial reports that was reimbursed by Justice Benefits Inc - Vertex Targeted Opportunity at the fund's beginning fund balance and the beginning governmental activities net assets.

The Office of the Governor passed through Texas Border Sheriff's Coalition grant was adjusted (\$9,215). Local Border Security Program grant receivable and revenues was restated for disallowed personnel cost at the fund's beginning fund balance and the beginning governmental activities net assets.

Capital Projects Funds

The Texas Department of Transportation Border Colonia Access Program Tanquecitos I & II grant was adjusted (\$ 9,459). The retainage payable was restated to make the funds available due to the project engineer contract was terminated and the fund's beginning fund balance and the beginning governmental activities net assets.

The Casa Blanca Golf Course capital project, series 2003 was adjusted (\$ 229,054). The capital project was restated to make the funds available for the newly created enterprise fund. The fund's beginning fund balance and the beginning governmental activities net assets were restated.

The Casa Blanca Dam capital project was adjusted \$ 12,592. The capital project was restated to make the funds available for the project engineer contract was termination and the fund's beginning fund balance and the beginning governmental activities net assets were restated.

Internal Service Funds

The Webb County Employees Health Benefits Internal Service Fund was adjusted \$ 122,358. The internal service fund bank account for funds held in trust for third party administrator was eliminated. The beginning fund balance and the beginning governmental activities net assets were restated.

The Webb County Workers Compensation Reserve Internal Service Fund was adjusted \$52,290. The internal service fund bank account for \$29,478 funds held in trust for third party administrator was eliminated. In addition, the internal service fund's compensation absences balance for the employees included in the governmental activities. The beginning fund balance and the beginning governmental activities net assets were restated.

The total effect reported as a restatement to beginning fund balance and beginning governmental activities net assets was a decrease of \$ 1,563,988 as of October 1, 2008.

Business-type Activities

The following prior period restatements were made to the business-type activities:

The Water Utility Enterprise Fund beginning fund balance was adjusted \$ 106,777 for interest not capitalized during the construction phase for the Rio Bravo and EL Cenizo, Texas water and sewer system improvements.

The newly created Casa Blanca Golf Course Enterprise Fund beginning fund balance was adjusted (\$ 676,608) for the Casa Blanca Golf Course capital project fund and the governmental activities assets and liabilities transferred at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The effect reported as a restatement to the beginning fund balance and beginning business-type activities was a decrease of (\$ 569,831) as of October 1, 2008.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FIANANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the proprietary fund statement of net assets and the government-wide statements of net assets

The proprietary fund statement of net assets include a reconciliation between net asset – total enterprise fund and net assets of business-type activities as reported in the government-wide statements of net assets. The description of the sole elements of that reconciliation is "Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds." The details of the \$ 110,237 difference are as follows:

Internal receivable representing charges in excess of cost to business-type activities – prior years	\$ 88,610
Internal receivable representing charges in excess of cost to business-type activities – current year	21,627
Net adjustment to increase net assets – total enterprise fund to arrive at net assets – business-type activities	\$ 110,237

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The County did not have any excess expenditures / expenses over appropriations to be reported as of September 30, 2009.

B. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The county's Water Utility System Fund is an Enterprise Fund that had a negative unreserved retained fund balance of \$1,564,341 at the end of September 2009. The population in the area serviced by the System has not grown as expected. As a result, revenues from water and sewer sales are less than projected. The County is committed to make transfers from its general fund until such time the utility system becomes self-supporting. Transfers from the General Fund are made to make certain the Utility System will meet its operational and debt service obligations. The 2009 adopted budget originally scheduled \$475,000 transfer. An additional \$86,538 was transferred during the fiscal year for \$36,538 operations and \$50,000 capital improvements for a total \$561,538 from the General Fund.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, INVESTMENTS, AND BANK OVERDRAFT

CASH - At September 30, 2009, the County's cash on hand is \$ 17,897 and \$ 900 for governmental activities and business type activities respectively. The carrying amount of the County deposits was \$ 16,581,837 and the bank balance was \$ 17,518,725 for the governmental activities. The carrying amount of the County's deposits for the business-type activities was \$4,274 and the bank balance was \$ 1,372. The fiduciary funds carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$ 7,443,689 and bank balance was \$ 7,547,485. Of the bank amounts, 100 percent was insured or collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name.

<u>CASH EQUIVALENTS</u> - Cash equivalents represent deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with a maturity of less than three months.

The Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code provide for the creation of public funds investment pools through which political subdivisions and other entities may invest public funds.

Pursuant to subchapter G of chapter 404, the Comptroller of Public Accounts administers the Texas Local Government Investment Pools (the TexPool Portfolios) as public funds investment pools through the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company. The TexPool portfolio is designed and managed to ensure that it maintain its AAAm rating (or the equivalent) by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. There is a twenty-four hour fund availability of these funds; therefore, the Texpool's investment total \$ 30,369,807 (\$ 23,894,872 for governmental activities, \$ 895,146 for business-type activities, and 5,579,789 for fiduciary funds) are reported as cash equivalent. Texpool's net assets value is 1.00042% of the County's carrying value as of September 30, 2009. Accordingly, the fair valve of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

As required by Technical Bulletin 94-1 Disclosures about Derivatives for indirect transactions such

as investment pool, Texpool held no derivative securities. Texpool's investment policy does not allow for derivative investments.

The Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Fund (TexSTAR) is a local government investment pool organized under the authorized of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. TexSTAR was created in April 2002 by contract among its participating governmental units and is governed by a board of directors JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management, Inc. and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. act as co-administrators, providing investment management services and participant services and marketing, respectively.

JPMorgan Chase Bank and/or its subsidiary, J.P. Morgan Investor Service Inc., provide custodial, transfer agency, fund accounting, and depositary services. TexSTAR portfolio shall be designed and managed to ensure that it will meet all the requirements necessary to maintain an AAAm rating (or the equivalent) by a nationally recognized investment rating firm. There is twenty-four hour fund availability of these funds; therefore, the investment of \$1,343,955 is also reported as cash equivalent. TexSTAR's net asset value is 1.000419% of the County's carrying value as of September 30, 2009. Accordingly, the fair valve of the position in TexSTAR is the same as the value of TexSTAR shares. All securities in the portfolio shall be marked to market daily, and if the ratio of the market value of the Fund portfolio divided by the book value of the portfolio is less than .995 or greater than 1.0005, TexSTAR shall sell portfolio holding as required to maintain the ratio between .995 and 1.0005. However, the \$1.00 per unit value is not guaranteed or insured by TexSTAR or the co-administrators.

As required by Technical Bulletin 94-1 Disclosures about Derivatives for indirect transactions such as investment pool, TexSTAR held no derivative securities. TexSTAR investment policy does not allow for derivative investments and commercial paper.

Cash and cash equivalents and investments are combined in the Financial Statements as follows:

	Primary C			
Financial Statements	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	
Cash on hand \$	17,897	900		
Deposits	16,581,837	4,274	7,443,689	
Certificates of deposit			4,290,948	
Texpool State Investment Pool	23,894,872	895,146	5,579,789	
TexStar Investment Pool	1,343,955			
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents \$	41,838,561	900,320	17,314,426	

The Webb County General Fund operating bank account did not have any overdraft cash balance as of September 30, 2009.

1. Investments

The investment policies adopted by the Court are in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas. The policies identify investment policy, investment strategies, investment guidelines and investment management.

The County demand deposits and bank certificates of deposits are fully covered by collateral held in the County name by the County's agent, the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas. The County's collateral agreements require the fair value of securities held by its agents to exceed the total amount of cash and investments held by International Bank of Commerce (depository bank).

2. Interest Rate Risk

All investments carry the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by limiting the weighted average days to having the majority of the investments portfolio in external investment pools. As of September 30, 2009 the County was in compliance with all its investment guidelines to manage interest rate risk.

At year end, the County investment balances were as follows:

Primary Government	Primary	Government
--------------------	---------	------------

Investment Type	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Average Weighted Average Maturity	Standard & Poor's Credit Rating
Certificates of deposits			92,599	Less then 90	
Certificates of deposits			4,198,349	Less then 365 42 (1)	
Texpool Investment Pool	23,894,872	895,146	5,579,789	79 (2)	AAAm
TexStar Investment Pool	1,343,955			48 (1)	AAAm
Total S	25,238,827	895,146	9,870,737		

Definition of weighted average maturity (1) & (2)

3. Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer.

⁽¹⁾ This weighted average maturity calculation uses the SEC Rule 2A-7 definition for slated maturity for any floating rate instrument held in the portfolio to determine the weighted maturity for the pool. This rule specifics that a variable rate instrument to be paid in 397 calendar days or less shall be deemed to have a maturity equal to the period remaining until the next readjustment of the interest rate.

⁽²⁾ This weighted average maturity calculation uses the final maturity of any floating rate instrument held in the portfolio to calculate the weighted average maturity for the pool.

The County is authorized by statute and its investment policy to invest in obligations of, or guaranteed by the United States Government (investments shall not constitute more than 75% of the portfolio), certificates of deposits (investments shall not constitute more than 20% of the portfolio), investment pools (investments may constitute up to 100% of the portfolio), mutual funds and money market mutual funds (investments not more than 80% the County's monthly average fund balance may be invested in the aggregate separately or collectively of the portfolio)and repurchase agreements (investments shall not constitute more than 50% of the portfolio). The County and District Clerk four percent of certificates of deposits are mandates by the court orders.

In addition investments will not have a maturity greater than twelve months from date of purchase, unless the Commissioners Court authorizes an investment with a longer maturity and the investment will not constitute more than 15% of the portfolio of the General fund, Special Revenue Funds, Enterprise Funds, Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

Capital Projects Funds investments will not have a maturity greater than twelve months from date of purchase, unless the Commissioners Court authorizes an investment with a longer maturity and the investment will not constitute more than 25% of the portfolio.

Investment Issuer	Market Value of Collateral	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Percentage of Portfolio
Compass Bank	\$			867,178	2.41%
International Bank of Commerce				183,195	0.51%
Commerce Bank				1,806,684	5.02%
Well Fargo Bank NA				26,920	0.07%
Falcon International Bank				880,754	2.45%
First National Bank				526,216	1.46%
TexPool Investment Pool					
Government Securities - Agencies		10,059,741	509,338	3,174,900	38.17%
Treasuries		740,741			2.06%
Repurchase Agreements	1.00042% of book value	13,094,390	385,808	2,404,889	44.12%
TexStar Investment Pool					
Government Securities - Agencies		864,566			2.40%
Treasuries		6,317			0.02%
Repurchase Agreements	1.000419% of book value	473,072			1.31%
Total Investment by Issuer	\$	25,238,827	895,146	9,870,737	100.00%

4. Custodial Credit Risk

Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the investments are uninsured, are not registered in the County's name and are held by the counterparty. In the event of the failure of the counterpart, the County may not be able to recover the value of its investments that are held by the

counterparty. As of September 30, 2009 all of the County's investments are held in the County's name.

In accordance with the County's investment policy, all funds held by an insured state or national bank domiciled in Texas in demand deposits or in certificates of deposits shall be secured by the FDIC and/or by 102% in pledged collateral. All funds held in certificates of deposits by a saving bank domiciled in Texas must be fully secured by the FDIC. The County recognizes that The FDIC insurance is only available up to maximum per account of \$100,000. Funds held by banks domiciled in Texas are not insured by the FDIC shall be pledged as collateral for at a rate of 102% collateral, any of the following book entry securities: 1) government securities or obligations issued by the State of Texas, its agencies or political subdivisions approved by the Attorney General of Texas, 2) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, excluding mortgage securities or 3) any other obligation or securities authorized to be collateral securing the funds of counties under the laws of the State of Texas. All collateral shall be placed with an independent third party financial institution for safekeeping, with original safekeeping receipts issued to the County.

B. RECEIVABLES

Accounts, billings, and taxes receivables and related allowances are as follows:

Receivables	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Tax Receivable - Delinquent	9,222,874	
Billings Receivable		258,748
Accounts Receivable	407,334	3,472
Fines Receivable	2,773,085	
Probation Fees Receivable	122,588	
Accrued Interest Income	769	
Total Receivables \$	12,526,650	262,220

Governmental funds report deferred revenues in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not earned. For the governmental statements, property taxes expected to be collected are reported as deferred. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenues and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

		Unavailable	Unearned
Properties taxes receivables – General Fund		8,277,872	
Properties taxes receivables - Road and Bridge Fund		169,505	
Properties taxes receivables – Debt Service Fund		1,215,284	
Grant drawdown prior to meeting all eligibility requirements			935,414
	Subtotal	9,662,661	935,414
Memberships dues paid in advance - Golf Course			3,642
	Subtotal		3,642
	Total \$	9,662,661 \$	939,056

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 was as follows:

i.		Balance October 1, 2008		Additions		Deletions		Transfers		Balance September 30, 2009	
Governmental activities:											
Capital assets, not being depreciated:											
Land and improvements	\$	8,077,534	\$	26,783	\$	-	\$	542,462	\$	8,646,778	
Infrastructure in progress		10,595,298		2,560,519		-		(3,438,769)		9,717,048	
Construction In progress		15,878,380		2,179,792		-		(3,274,543)		14,783,629	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		34,551,211		4,767,094		-		(6,170,851)		33,147,455	
Capital assets, being depreciated:											
Infrastructure		83,245,466		315,973		-		1,869,224		85,430,663	
Buildings		81,677,679		140,814		· -		2,494,705		84,313,198	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		33,510,766		1,520,928		(29,499)		(181,459)		34,820,736	
Total capital assets, depreciated		198,433,912		1,977,715		(29,499)		4,182,471		204,564,597	
Less accumulated depreciation for:											
Infrastructure		(42,940,178)	((1,381,559)		-		439,660		(43,882,076)	
Buildings		(30,460,059)	((2,241,874)		-		430,255		(32,271,678)	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		(26,638,982)	((1,905,020)		29,499		82,212		(28,432,291)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(100,039,219)	((5,528,452)		29,499		952,127		(104,586,046)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		98,394,692		(3,550,737)				5,134,598		99,978,551	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	132,945,904	\$	1,216,357	\$		\$	(1,036,253)	\$	133,126,006	

		Balance October 1, 2008 Additions		dditions	Deletions		•	Transfers	Balance September 30, 2009	
Business-type activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•									
Land and improvements	\$	216,295	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,574,766	\$	1,791,061
Infrastructure in progress		744,647		246,200		-		(414,641)		576,206
Construction In progress						-				-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		960,942		246,200		-		1,160,125		2,367,267
•										
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Infrastructure		11,773,376		709,906		-		521,418		13,004,700
Buildings		574,357		-		-		305,315		879,672
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		866,217		631,432				108,299		1,605,948
Total capital assets, depreciated		13,213,950		1,341,338		-	-	935,032		15,490,320
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Infrastructure		(1,301,943)		(283,637)		-		-		(1,585,579)
Buildings		(140,151)		(24,536)		-		(132,303)		(296,990)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		(608,077)		(125,769)		-		(82,212)		(816,059)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,050,170)		(433,942)		-		(214,515)		(2,698,627)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		11,163,781		907,396		-		720,517		12,791,693
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	12,124,722	\$	1,153,595	\$	_	\$	1,880,641	\$	15,158,960

Depreciation expense was charged to functions / programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General Government	\$	828,458
Public Safety		866,185
Justice System		727,106
Health and Human Service		297,565
Infrastructure and Environmental Services		1,802,086
Correction and Rehabilitation		476,032
Community and Economic Development		531,019
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	5,528,452
Business-type activities:		
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	433,942

The beginning accumulated depreciation balance was adjusted for prior period adjustments for the governmental activities and business-type activities by \$ 644,101 and \$ 214,515 respectively.

D. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the governmental and business activities are as follows:

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	 Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities
Bank overdraft	\$. -	\$	
Accounts payable	6,361,362		195,000
Accrued wages	3,600,630		43,839
Other liabilities	1,727,401		52,823
Restitution payable	190,065		
Retainage payable	721,841		604
Customer deposits			58,475
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 12,601,299	_\$_	350,741

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The County has numerous transactions between funds that involve receipts and disbursements by one fund for amounts of another fund. Those transactions that require one fund to reimburse another are classified in the balance sheet of the various funds as due to or due from other funds, as appropriate. Transactions that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the County are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved.

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2009 were:

Primary Government	Interfund Receivables			Interfund Payables		
Governmental Funds						
General Fund	\$	19,675,411	\$	17,582,259		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		5,130,351	_	4,785,299		
Governmental Funds Subtotals		24,805,762		22,367,558		
Proprietary Funds						
Enterprise Fund		7,559		2,302,338		
Internal Service Funds				•		
Employee Health Benefits		617,072				
Workers Compensation Reserve			_	760,497		
Internal Service Funds Subtotals		617,072	_	760,497		
Total	\$	25,430,393	\$_	25,430,393		

Transfers of financial resources among funds are recognized in all funds affected in the accounting period in which the interfund receivable and payable arises. Interfund operating transfers are legally authorized transfers from a fund to the fund through which the resources are to be expended. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, transfers were as follows:

		Transfers In:									
Transfers Out:	•	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Enterprise Funds	<u>.</u> .	Internal Service Funds		Fiduciary Funds	Total
General Fund	\$	745,000	\$		\$	212,316	\$		\$	\$	957,316
Nonmajor Governmental Funds				816,405		54,223					870,628
Water Utilities Enterprise Funds				3,609		4					3,609
Internal Service Funds						295,000		616,192		567,750	1,478,942
Fiduciary Funds			_				_			882,187	882,187
Total	\$	745,000	\$	820,014	\$	561,539	\$	616,192	\$	1,449,937	4,192,682

Transfer in \$ 745,000 to the General Fund consists of \$ 85,000 from the Webb County Courthouse Security Fund for the Sheriff's security personnel, \$ 365,000 from the Webb County Road & Bridge Fund for the vehicle maintenance department and \$ 295,000 from the Workers Compensation Fund.

Transfers out \$ 957,316 from the General Fund consisted of \$ 210,030 for debt service payments for capital leases and the LoanSTAR loan, \$ 25,000 for Webb County Record Preservation Fund for personnel and operations, \$ 210,748 for the 2007 – 2008 Building Maintenance & Construction for the commissioners' projects.

The Court also approved the general fund transfers out \$511,538 consisting of \$475,000 to fund a debt service requirements and \$36,538 to fund operating expenses for equipment rental, repairs, maintenance and fuel cost. The Certificate of Obligation, Series 2006 also transfer \$50,000 for the Water Utility Fund for capital improvements.

The Water Utility Fund transfers out \$ 3,609 for the interest income earned to the Certificate of Obligation, Series 2006 capital project interest income fund.

The noted different between the enterprise funds statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and the business-type activities consist of \$ 1,773,865 for the net book value for assets transferred from the by governmental activities to establish the Casa Blanca Golf Course Enterprise Fund.

The Court approved \$ 1,183,942 transfers from the Worker's Compensation Reserve Fund to the Webb County Employees' Health Benefit internal service fund to eliminate \$ 616,192 the projected fund's deficit and the Webb County Employees Retiree Fund to fund \$ 567,750 for the third year compliance with GASB Statement 45, OPEB accounting and reporting requirements.

The Permanent School Investment Trust Fund transfers \$882,187 to the Available School Trust Fund for the interest income earned and gazing and hunting lease proceeds. The Court declared an \$886,224 distribution in the current year to the County school districts.

F. LEASES

The County entered into contractual lease agreements for equipment, heavy equipment, vehicles, and portable buildings for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Service - Head Start Program. The leases met the criteria of a capital lease, in which the benefits and risks of ownership are essentially transferred to the lessee, the County. Upon entering into these capital leases, the County records capital outlay and other financing sources for governmental funds equal to the capitalization amounts of the equipment in the fund that accounts for the acquiring governmental funds. The County records the asset and the related liability for the enterprise fund.

The assets acquired through capital lease are as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities
Asset:		
Buildings	\$	82,905
Equipment		3,137,056
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(2,775,234)
Total	\$_	444,726
		Business-type Activities
Asset:		
Equipment	\$	550,491
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	(91,748)
Total	\$ _	458,743

Lease payments are reported in the Debt Service Fund for governmental funds as taxes that have been levied for that specific purpose. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2009, were as follows:

	Governmental
Year Ending September 30	Activities
2010	62,979
2011	62,979
2012	62,979
2013	15,302
Total minimum lease payments	204,239
Less: amount representing interest	(16,670)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 187,569
	Business-type
Year Ending September 30	Activities
2010	123,816
2011	123,816
2012	123,816
2013	123,816
2013	20,636
	20,000
Total minimum lease payments	515,900

G. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2008. The Certificates of Obligations, General Obligation Refunding, Limited Tax Improvements, Limited Tax Refunding bonds and Tax Notes pertain to governmental funds. The LoanSTAR Loan and capital leases pertain also to governmental funds. The governmental bond debt is retired from the Debt Service Fund; primarily ad valorem taxes, and the LoanSTAR Loan for the County Central Chiller Plant and the capital lease for the Mitel telephone network system for the administration building are retired from General Fund transfers.

The TWDB Water and Sewer DFUNDII Loan series 2000, a portion of the Certificates of Obligations non-refunded, series 1999 and 2000, Certificates of Obligations, Series 2006 and Series 2008, Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 and TWDB EDAP Loan (series 2004 & series 2004A) are retired by the Webb County Water Utility Fund.

A portion of The Limited tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2003, Certificate of Obligations, Series 2009, Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 are retired by the Webb County Casa Blanca Golf Course Fund. In addition golf course fund pays also for the capital lease for the golf carts and turf equipment.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, was as follow:

	Original Amount	Beginning Balance	Additions	Refunded	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:		-					
Certificates of Obligations & Bonds							
Certificates of Obligations, Series 1999	13,664,700	641,694			641,694		
Certificates of Obligations, Series 2000	5,995,000	826,782			296,104	530,678	530,678
Certificates of Obligations, Series 2001	7,000,000	4,945,000			180,000	4,765,000	215,000
Limited Tax Improvement Bonds, Series 2002	11,300,000	7,155,000	-		475,000	6,680,000	490,000
Certificates of Obligations, Series 2002	4,300,000	3,140,000			170,000	2,970,000	175,000
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2002	6,275,000	1,230,000			1,230,000		
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2003	5,440,004	4,725,000			1,053,964	3,671,036	678,390
Certificates Of Obligation, Series 2003	9,700,000	5,480,000			537,850	4,942,150	126,100
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2005	12,716,562	12,607,731			34,617	12,573,114	656,968
Certificates Of Obligation, Series 2006	11,685,000	11,012,000			235,000	10,777,000	389,000
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2007	6,865,123	6,950,000			143,847	6,806,153	25,000
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2008	7,105,000	7,105,000			220,000	6,885,000	925,000
Certificates of Obligations, Series 2008A	5,575,000	5,575,000				5,575,000	190,000
·	107,621,389	71,393,207			5,218,076	66,175,131	4,401,136
Bond premiums		487,542		2,014	123,294	362,234	
Bond discounts		(155,019)		(833)	(9,286)	(144,900)	
Less deferred amount on refundings		(814,988)		(19,498)	(150,361)	(645,129)	
Total Certificates of Obligations							
& Bonds	107,621,389	70,910,742		(18,317)	5,181,723	65,747,336	4,401,136
Loans							
LoanSTAR Revolving Loan Program	1,124,039	120,106			120,106		
Total Loans	1,124,039	120,106			120,106		
Tax Notes							
Tax Notes, Series 2007	1,680,000	1,370,000			325,000	1,045,000	335,000
Tax Notes, Series 2007A	1,125,000	1,015,000			140,000	875,000	150,000
Total Notes	2,805,000	2,385,000			465,000	1,920,000	485,000
Lease Purchases							
Lease Purchases	488,535	239,323			51,754	187,569	54,506
Total Lease Purchases	488,535	239,323			51,754	187,569	54,506
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	112,038,963	73,655,171		(18,317)	5,818,583	67,854,905	4,940,642
Business-type Activities:							
Certificates of Obligations & Bonds							
Certificates of Obligations, Series 1999	1,135,300	53,306			53,306	- ,	
Certificates of Obligations, Series 2000	1,800,000	248,218			88,896	159,322	159,322
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2003	894,996		667,539		63,575	603,964	111,610
Certificates Of Obligation, Series 2003	300,000		164,400		11,550	152,850	3,900
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2005	2,058,438	2,042,269			5,383	2,036,886	113,032
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2007	119,877		119,276		429	118,847	429
Certificates of Obligations, Series 2006	720,000	673,000			25,000	648,000	26,000
Certificates of Obligations, Series 2008	648,000	648,000			4,000	644,000	5,000
	7,676,611	3,664,793	951,215		252,139	4,363,869	419,293
Bond premiums		67,858	2,014		16,729	53,143	
Bond discounts		(7,832)	(833)		(754)	(7,911)	
Less deferred amount on refundings		(127,679)	(19,498)		(36,877)	(110,300)	
Total Certificates of Obligations & Bonds	7,676,611	3,597,140	932,898		231,237	4,298,801	419,293
Loans							·
TWDB Water & Sewer DFUNDII, Series 2000	1,958,000	1,740,000			90,000	1,650,000	100,000
TWDB EDAP Loan, Series 2004	1,102,000	1,042,000			50,000	992,000	50,000
TWDB EDAP Loan, Series 2004A	588,000	538,000			15,000	523,000	25,000
Total Loans	3,648,000	3,320,000			155,000	3,165,000	175,000
Lease Purchases					** ***		100.000
Lease Purchases	550,491		550,491		82,985	467,506	103,980
Total Lease Purchases	550,491		550,491		82,985	467,506	103,980
Business-type Activity Long-term Liabilities	11,875,102	6,917,140	1,483,389		469,222	7,931,307	698,273

Description of Individual Bond Issues and Loans Outstanding

Summarized below are the County's individual bond and loan issues which are outstanding at September 30, 2009.

Purpose of Issue	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Maximum Annual Debt Service
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Governmental Activities				
Certificates of Obligations, Series 1999 a new County administration building; a new courtroom for the 406th District Court; a chiller to serve County buildings; automobiles, trucks, and road equipment; computer and software equipment for County departments including Y2K compliance; and elevated	13,664,700	-	5.00%-6.00%	-
storage tank in Rio Bravo; water transmission lines in the El Cenizo area; water utility equipment, including pumps and related equipment and buildings and improvements for the the County Water Utilities Department; vehicle maintenance equipment for County garages; and the payment of contractual obligations for professional services in connection with the above projects				
Certificates of Obligations, Series 2000 completion of the new county administration building; purchase 7,084 square feet of land adjoining the administration building; construction of improvements to the Webb County Jail; improvements to the computer network; purchase of 2000 Hawk fire apparatus; construction of building modifications; road rehabilitation; right-of-way acquisition; construction of a water treatment plant, raw water delivery system, and raw water storage tank; purchase of vehicles, computers, laboratory equipment, backhoes, water and wastewater pumps, generators, and other equipment for water treatment plant and general county operations; and the payment of contractual obligations for professional services in connection with the above projects	5,995,000	530,678	4.55%-6.00%	544,210
Certificates of Obligations, Series 2001 acquisition and renovation of the land and buildings for the downtown Villa Antigua project; replacement or upgrade of the County's main computer system and purchase of additional computer equipment; acquisition of land and construction of the County's morgue; expansion or rehabilitation of existing County buildings; construction, renovation, and improvements to various County parks; right-of-way acquisition in the colonias area; construction of an international bridge; purchase of computers, printers, copiers, furniture, and vehicles for various County departments; and the payment of contractual obligations for professional services in connection with such projects	7,000,000	4,765,000	4.55%-5.73%	860,331
Limited Tax Improvement Bonds, Series 2002 design, planning, acquisition, construction, capital outlay, and equipping of juvenile detention facility; and the payment of contractual obligations for professional services in connection with such project	11,300,000	6,680,000	3.00%-4.80%	850,851
Certificates of Obligations, Series 2002 design, planning, acquisition, construction, capital outlay, and equipping of community centers, other County buildings, improvements to the County parks, construction of bridges, acquisition of water supply and general equipment and other projects; and paying the costs of issuance thereof	4,300,000	2,970,000	3.00%-5.03%	. 305,919
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2002 refund the outstanding obligations of the County listed on Schedule 1 hereto (the "Refunded Obligations") on February 15, 2003 on a current basis with a delivery date for the Refunding Bonds of November 21, 2002.	6,275,000	-	5.00%	-
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 refund the outstanding obligations of the County on Schedule 1 hereto (the "Refunded Obligations") on March 1, 2004.	5,440,004	3,671,036	2.50%-3.00%	814,583

LoanStar Loan	1,124,039	-	4.04%	-
revenues are from the State Energy Conservation Office in the form of a loan. Funds are to be used for the energy conservation retrofit measures of the Law Enforcement Center and the Justice Center.				
Certificates Of Obligations, Series 2003 for the design, planning, acquisition, construction, and equipping of golf course improvements; purchase and renovation of the site and building called "Tex-Mex" building at 1202 Washington Street; sites for and construction of ionization towers and monitoring station for rain enhancement; construction, renovation, equipment, and improvement to various County parks and community centers; right-of-way acquisition and road improvements in the colonias areas; construction of an international bridge; acquisition of a secondary County water source; purchase computers, copiers, fax machines, furniture, vehicles, heavy equipment and other equipment for the County courts, the Sheriff's department, and other various County departments; Casa Blanca Lake rehabilitation; development of recreational facilities through Interlocal agreements with LISD, UISD, and City of Laredo; development of the North Shiloh Community Center in Precinct 3 of the County; land acquisition and developments and/or rehabilitation of the recreational and community centers in the Rio Bravo and El Cenizo areas of Southern Webb County; improvements to County property used for recreational purposed in the area known as "LIFE Downs"; and the payment of contractual obligations for professional services in connection with such projects	9,700,000	4,942,150	2.50%-5.00%	1,068,720
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 refund a portion of the County's outstanding debt for Certificates of Obligation, Series 1999 and	12,716,562	12,573,114	3.00%-5.00%	1,836,650
Series 2000; costs incurred in connection with issuance of the bonds Certificates Of Obligations, Series 2006 for the payment of contractual obligations to be incurred for the design, planning, acquisition, construction, and equipping of right-of-way and drainage facilities in the Colonias areas; two tanker trucks for fire protection; permitting an international railroad bridge; right-of-way and utilities relocation for Cuatro Vientos Road; engineering design and repairs to Casa Blanca Dam; water well and tests in Carrizo Wilcox Aquifer; a morgue; a veterans building and museum; studies for reconstruction and preservation of the courthouse annex and other County buildings; purchase of vehicles, computers, copiers, fax machines, furniture, and other equipment for all departments; development of facilities including county parks, community centers land acquisition and the construction and/or rehabilitation of parks, community centers, and other buildings, constructed either independently or through Interlocal agreement with other public and/or	11,685,000	10,777,000	4.30%-5.00%	1,081,443
private entities; communication tower and radio equipment; improvement for the renovation of the Villa Antigua project; raw water intake and pond cleaning at water treatment plant; and vehicles and road and bridge heavy equipment; and the payment of contractual obligations for professional services in connection with such projects (including, but not limited to, financial advisory, legal, architectural, and engineering), and to pay costs of issuance related to the Certificates.				
Tax Notes, Series 2007 Acquisition, design, planning, construction, equipping, and/or renovation of Casa Ortiz.	1,680,000	1,045,000	3.66%-3.76%	370,029
Tax Notes, Series 2007A Defeased Certificate of Participation, Series 1997; costs incurred in connection with issuance of the bonds	1,125,000	875,000	3.77%	206,027
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 refund a portion of the County's outstanding debt for Certificates of Obligation, Series 2001 and Series 2003 and Limited Tax Improvement Bonds, Series 2002; costs incurred in connection with issuance of the bonds	6,865,123	6,806,153	3.99%	2,335,823
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 refund the County's outstanding debt for General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 1998; costs the bonds	7,105,000	6,885,000	3.20%	1,981,200
Certificates Of Obligations, Series 2008A for paying contractual obligations of the County to be incurred for engineering and architectural studies to repair or construct a new building on the County property known as the "Tex-Mex" building at 1202 Washington Street; providing financing for additional cost of construction and equipping the Youth Village juvenile justice center; acquisition of land and/or property for an administration annex in the downtown area; expansion, repair, and renovation of the county buildings in the Quad City area being the Justice of the Peace/Constable Office located off Highway 359 in Bruni, TX and the Community Center located on FM 649 in Mirando, Texas; the purchase of computers, copiers, fax machines, furniture, vehicles, heavy equipment, and other equipment for the County Courts, the Sheriff Department, and other various County departments; and the payment if contractual obligations for professional services in connection with such projects (including, but limited to, financial advisory, legal architectural, and engineering).	5,575,000	5,575,000	4.50%	438,675
Total Governmental Activities	111,550,428	68,095,131	- =	

Purpose of Issue	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Maximum Annual Debt Service
Business-Type Activities				
Certificates of Obligations, Series 1999 completion of the new county administration building; elevated water tank; capital outlay; and the payment of contractual obligations for professional services in connection with the above projects	1,135,300	•	5.00%-6.00%	
Certificates of Obligations, Series 2000 financing the water supply portion of the Waterworks and Sewer System Project and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds	1,800,000	159,322	4.55%-6.00%	163,385
TWDB DFUND II Loan, Series 2000 financing the water supply portion of the Waterworks and Sewer System Project and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds	1,958,000	1,650,000	5.59%	207,915
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 refund the outstanding obligations of the County on Schedule 1 hereto (the "Refunded Obligations") on March 1, 2004.	894,996	603,964	2.50%-3.00%	132,787
Certificates Of Obligations, Series 2003 for the design, planning, acquisition, construction, and equipping of golf course improvements;	300,000	152,850	2.50%-5.00%	27,202
TWDB EDAP Loan Series 2004 design and construction of water treatment and distribution and wastewater collection and treatment facilities to serve the economically distressed areas of Webb County known as the City of Rio Bravo and the City of El Cenizo	1,102,000	992,000	2.75%-5.60%	104,408
TWDB EDAP Loan Series 2004A design and construction of water treatment and distribution and wastewater collection and treatment facilities to serve the economically distressed areas of Webb County known as the City of Rio Bravo and the City of El Cenizo	588,000	523,000	3.33%-5.93%	55,696
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 refund a portion of the County's outstanding debt for Certificates of Obligation, Series 1999 and Series 2000; costs incurred in connection with issuance of the bonds	2,058,438	2,036,886	3.00%-5.00%	314,750
Certificates Of Obligations, Series 2006 for the payment of contractual obligations to be incurred for the design, planning, acquisition, construction, and equipping of right-of-way and drainage facilities in the Colonias areas; two tanker trucks for fire protection; permitting an international railroad bridge; permitting an international bridge; right-of-way and utilities relocation for Cuatro Vientos Road; engineering design and repairs to Casa Blanca Dam; water well and tests in Carrizo Wilcox Aquifer; a morgue; a veterans building and museum; studies for reconstruction and preservation of the courthouse annex and other County buildings; purchase of vehicles, computers, copiers, fax machines, furniture, and other equipment for all departments; development of facilities including county parks, community centers land acquisition and the construction and/or rehabilitation of parks, community centers, and other buildings, constructed either independently or through Interlocal agreement with other public and/or private entities; communication tower and radio equipment; improvement for the renovation of the Villa Antigua project; raw water intake and pond cleaning at water treatment plant; and vehicles and road and bridge heavy equipment; and the payment of contractual obligations for professional services in connection with such projects (including, but not limited to, financial advisory, legal, architectural, and engineering), and to pay costs of issuance related to the Certificates.	720,000	648,000	4.30%-5.00%	55,025
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 refund a portion of the County's outstanding debt for Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003; costs incurred in connection with issuance of the bonds	119,877	118,847	3.99%	30,775
Certificates Of Obligations, Series 2008 for the design and construction of Rio Bravo Waterline Replacement Phase II	648,000	644,000	4.21% -5.31%	55,156
Total Business-Type Activities	11,324,611	7,528,869	- =	

Governmental Activities:

Fiscal	Certificates	of Obligations	& Bonds				Co	ontract Payable	
Year	Tot	tal for all Series		Total	for all Tax Not	es	(Le	ease Obligation)	
-	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	4,400,707	3,070,641	7,471,348	485,000	62,828	547,828	54,506	8,473	62,979
2011	4,817,193	2,895,657	7,712,850	515,000	44,251	559,251	57,411	5,568	62,979
2012	4,810,178	2,728,567	7,538,745	530,000	24,676	554,676	60,477	2,502	62,979
2013	5,090,431	2,527,463	7,617,894	195,000	11,027	206,027	15,175	127	15,303
2014	5,310,567	2,310,902	7,621,469	195,000	3,676	198,676			
2015	5,776,552	2,081,095	7,857,647						
2016	4,206,454	1,864,109	6,070,563						
2017	4,409,557	1,664,817	6,074,374						
2018	4,611,366	1,455,765	6,067,131						
2019	4,840,921	1,234,446	6,075,367						
2020	4,269,700	768,428	5,038,128						
2021	3,448,900	519,381	3,968,281						
2022	3,021,567	382,357	3,403,924						
2023	2,174,039	271,855	2,445,894						
2024	1,321,000	196,014	1,517,014						
2025	1,384,000	135,151	1,519,151						
2026	1,447,000	70,793	1,517,793						
2027	410,000	28,350	438,350						
2028	425,000	9,563	434,563						
2029	,								
Total Debt	66,175,131	24,215,355	90,390,486	1,920,000	146,458	2,066,458	187,569	16,670	204,240

Business-Type Activities:

Fiscal	Certificates	of Obligations	& Bonds	TW	DB EDAP Loan	s	Co	ontract Payable		
Year	Tot	tal for all Series	;	Series 200	DFUNDII, 200	4, 2004A	(Le	(Lease Obligation)		
-	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	419,293	196,307	615,601	175,000	167,066	342,066	103,980	19,836	123,816	
2011	382,807	179,665	562,472	190,000	158,128	348,128	108,995	14,821	123,816	
2012	288,822	149,407	438,229	205,000	148,193	353,193	114,253	9,563	123,816	
2013	322,569	139,538	462,107	215,000	137,408	352,408	119,763	4,053	123,816	
2014	349,433	125,012	474,445	230,000	125,792	355,792	20,515	121	20,636	
2015	249,448	112,587	362,034	245,000	113,204	358,204			•	
2016	286,546	101,404	387,950	260,000	99,596	359,596				
2017	304,443	87,422	391,865	270,000	85,082	355,082		•		
2018	318,634	72,357	390,992	290,000	69,536	359,536				
2019	331,079	56,388	387,467	310,000	52,707	362,707				
2020	344,300	45,100	389,401	325,000	34,702	359,702				
2021	116,100	34,125	150,225	131,000	21,796	152,796				
2022	110,433	29,007	139,440	137,000	14,301	151,301		•		
2023	104,961	24,082	129,043	141,000	6,437	147,437				
2024	90,000	19,509	109,509	41,000	1,216	42,216				
2025	94,000	15,102	109,102							
2026	99,000	10,422	109,422							
2027	48,000	6,747	54,747							
2028	51,000	4,156	55,156							
2029	53,000	1,407	54,407							
Total Debt	4,363,869	1,409,745	5,773,614	3,165,000	1,235,163	4,400,163	467,506	48,394	515,900	

Governmental Activities:

Fiscal Certif		rtificates of Obligations, Series 1999		Certificates of Obligations, Series 2000			Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2002		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2010				530,678	13,532	544,210			
Total	-	-	-	530,678	13,532	544,210	•	-	
Fiscal Year	Certificates of Obligations, Series 2001		Limited Ta	x Improvement Series 2002	t Bonds,	Certific	Certificates of Obligations, Series 2002		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	215,000	272,015	487,015	490,000	357,405	847,405	175,000	127,538	302,538
2011	230,000	263,058	493,058	510,000	339,023	849,023	185,000	120,919	305,919
2012	615,000	245,331	860,331	530,000	319,390	849,390	190,000	113,840	303,840
2013	570,000	219,865	789,865	550,000	298,320	848,320	195,000	106,330	301,330
2014	575,000	194,674	769,674	575,000	275,461	850,461	205,000	98,202	303,202
2015	440,000	171,870	611,870	600,000	250,851	850,851	215,000	89,405	304,405
2016	495,000	150,351	645,351	625,000	224,429	849,429	225,000	79,914	304,914
2017	510,000	126,730	636,730	650,000	196,133	846,133	235,000	69,705	304,705
2018	535,000	101,644	636,644	685,000	165,753	850,753	245,000	58,783	303,783
2019	580,000	74,460	654,460	715,000	133,374	848,374	255,000	47,219	302,219
2020				750,000	98,750	848,750	270,000	34,810	304,810
2021						-	280,000	21,540	301,540
2022						-	295,000	7,375	302,375
Total	4,765,000	1,819,998	6,584,998	6,680,000	2,658,889	9,338,889	2,970,000	975,580	3,945,580
Fiscal	Limited Tax Refunding Bonds,		Certificates of Obligations,			Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2005			

Fiscal Year	Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2003			Certificates of Obligations, Series 2003			Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2005		
i cai	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	678,390	126.688	805.078	126,100	393,546	519,646	656,968	581,150	1,238,118
2011	704.152	102,478	806,630	252,200	386,548	638,748	1,293,356	543,295	1,836,650
2012	729,914	76,030	805,944	203,700	377,682	581,382	895,079	516,588	1,411,667
2013	759,969	47,144	807,113	242,500	368,758	611,258	1,003,477	470,517	1,473,994
2014	798,611	15,972	814,583	300,700	357,894	658,594	1,067,771	418,137	1,485,909
2015	•	•		606,250	339,755	946,005	1,172,817	360,674	1,533,491
2016				756,600	312,120	1,068,720	1,309,455	296,795	1,606,250
2017				790,550	280,008	1,070,558	1,385,608	229,058	1,614,666
2018				814,800	245,888	1,060,688	1,459,167	157,932	1,617,099
2019				848,750	209,697	1,058,447	1,521,858	83,572	1,605,430
2020							807,559	20,189	827,748
Total	3,671,036	368,312	4,039,348	4,942,150	3,271,896	8,214,046	12,573,114	3,677,908	16,251,022

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Obligations, Series 2006			Limited 1	Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2007			Certificates of Obligations, Series 2008A		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	389,000	475,752	864,752	24,571	270,735	295,306	190,000	246,600	436,600	
2011	453,000	457,333	910,333	29,485	269,658	299,143	200,000	237,825	437,825	
2012	417,000	438,302	855,302	29,485	268,484	297,969	210,000	228,600	438,600	
2013	510,000	418,024	928,024	29,485	267,308	296,793	215,000	219,038	434,038	
2014	489,000	396,171	885,171	29,485	266,134	295,619	225,000	209,138	434,138	
2015	523,000	373,706	896,706	29,485	264,958	294,443	240,000	198,675	438,675	
2016	511,000	349,164	860,164	34,399	263,686	298,085	250,000	187,650	437,650	
2017	544,000	324,693	868,693	34,399	262,315	296,714	260,000	176,175	436,175	
2018	568,000	300,572	868,572	34,399	260,944	295,343	270,000	164,250	434,250	
2019	596,000	274,886	870,886	39,313	259,475	298,788	285,000	151,763	436,763	
2020	604,000	248,035	852,035	1,538,141	228,045	1,766,186	300,000	138,600	438,600	
2021	677,000	219,043	896,043	2,181,900	153,923	2,335,823	310,000	124,875	434,875	
2022	716,000	187,531	903,531	1,685,567	76,864	1,762,431	325,000	110,588	435,588	
2023	748,000	154,591	902,591	1,086,039	21,639	1,107,678	340,000	95,625	435,625	
2024	966,000	116,026	1,082,026				355,000	79,988	434,988	
2025	1,009,000	71,589	1,080,589				375,000	63,563	438,563	
2026	1,057,000	24,443	1,081,443				390,000	46,350	436,350	
2027		•					410,000	28,350	438,350	
2028							425,000	9,563	434,563	
Total	10,777,000	4,829,860	15,606,860	6,806,153	3,134,168	9,940,321	5,575,000	2,717,213	8,292,213	

Fiscal Year	Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2008									
	Principal	Interest	Total							
2010	925,000	205,680	1,130,680							
2011	960,000	175,520	1,135,520							
2012	990,000	144,320	1,134,320							
2013	1,015,000	112,160	1,127,160							
2014	1,045,000	79,120	1,124,120							
2015	1,950,000	31,200	1,981,200							
Total	6,885,000	748,000	7,633,000							

Fiscal Year		Tax Notes Series 2007		Tax Notes Series 2007A				
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2010	335,000	32,668	367,668	150,000	30,160	180,160		
2011	350,000	20,029	370,029	165,000	24,222	189,222		
2012	360,000	6,768	366,768	170,000	17,908	187,908		
2013				195,000	11,027	206,027		
2014				195,000	3,676	198,676		
Total	1,045,000	59,465	1,104,465	875,000	86,993	961,993		

Business-Type Activities:

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Obligations, Series 1999			Certific	Certificates of Obligations, Series 2000			TWDB DFUNDII Loan, Series 2000		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	•			159,322	4,063	163,385	100,000	90,170	190,170	
2011							110,000	84,603	194,603	
2012							120,000	78,390	198,390	
2013							130,000	71,545	201,545	
2014							140,000	64,085	204,085	
2015							150,000	56,000	206,000	
2016							160,000	47,280	207,280	
2017							170,000	37,915	207,915	
2018							180,000	27,895	207,895	
2019							190,000	17,210	207,210	
2020							200,000	5,850	205,850	
Total	-	-	•	159,322	4,063	163,385	1,650,000	580,943	2,230,943	

Fiscal Year	Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2003			Certificates of Obligations, Series 2003			TWDB EDAP Loan Series 2004		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	111,610	20,843	132,453	3,900	6,264	10,164	50,000	49,038	99,038
2011	115,848	16,860	132,708	7,800	6,047	13,847	55,000	46,843	101,843
2012	120,086	12,508	132,594	6,300	5,773	12,073	55,000	44,450	99,450
2013	125,031	7,756	132,787	7,500	5,497	12,997	55,000	41,989	96,989
2014	131,389	2,628	134,017	9,300	5,161	14,461	60,000	39,343	99,343
2015	•	•	· <u>-</u>	18,750	4,600	23,350	60,000	36,508	96,508
2016			-	23,400	3,745	27,145	65,000	33,459	98,459
2017				24,450	2,752	27,202	65,000	30,193	95,193
2018			-	25,200	1,697	26,897	75,000	26,585	101,585
2019			-	26,250	578	26,828	80,000	22,535	102,535
2020			-			-	85,000	18,161	103,161
2021			-			-	91,000	13,408	104,408
2022			-			-	96,000	8,264	104,264
2023			-			-	100,000	2,800	102,800
2024						-			
Total	603,964	60,595	664,559	152,850	42,114	194,964	992,000	413,573	1,405,573

Fiscal Year	TWDB EDAP Loan Series 2004A			Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2005			Certificates of Obligations, Series 2006		
2010	25,000	27,859	52,859	113,032	99,988	213,020	26,000	28,534	54,534
2011	25,000	26,682	51,682	221,644	93,105	314,750	27,000	27,374	54,374
2012	30,000	25,353	55,353	119,921	69,212	189,133	28,000	26,171	54,171
2013	30,000	23,874	53,874	141,523	66,358	207,881	30,000	24,903	54,903
2014	30,000	22,365	52,365	152,229	59,613	211,841	31,000	23,568	54,568
2015	35,000	20,696	55,696	172,183	52,951	225,134	32,000	22,170	54,170
2016	35,000	18,857	53,857	200,545	45,455	246,000	34,000	20,600	54,600
2017	35,000	16,974	51,974	214,392	35,442	249,834	36,000	18,976	54,976
2018	35,000	15,056	50,056	225,833	24,443	250,276	37,000	17,393	54,393
2019	40,000	12,962	52,962	233,142	12,803	245,945	39,000	15,716	54,716
2020	40,000	10,690	50,690	242,441	6,061	248,502	41,000	13,925	54,925
2021	40,000	8,388	48,388				43,000	12,025	55,025
2022	41,000	6,037	47,037				44,000	10,056	54,056
2023	41,000	3,637	44,637				47,000	8,009	55,009
2024	41,000	1,216	42,216				49,000	5,849	54,849
2025							51,000	3,599	54,599
2026							53,000	1,226	54,226
2027									
Total	523,000	240,647	763,647	2,036,886	565,430	2,602,316	648,000	280,092	928,092

Fiscal Year		x Refunding B eries 2007	onds,	Certificates of Obligations, Series 2008			
2010	429	4,728	5,157	5,000	31,888	36,888	
2011	515	4,709	5,224	10,000	31,569	41,569	
2012	515	4,688	5,203	14,000	31,055	45,055	
2013	515	4,668	5,183	18,000	30,356	48,356	
2014	515	4,647	5,162	25,000	29,395	54,395	
2015	515	4,627	5,142	26,000	28,239	54,239	
2016	601	4,604	5,205	28,000	27,001	55,001	
2017	601	4,580	5,181	29,000	25,672	54,672	
2018	601	4,557	5,158	30,000	24,268	54,268	
2019	687	4,531	5,218	32,000	22,761	54,761	
2020	26,859	3,982	30,841	34,000	21,132	55,132	
2021	38,100	2,688	40,788	35,000	19,412	54,412	
2022	29,433	1,342	30,775	37,000	17,608	54,608	
2023	18,961	378	19,339	39,000	15,695	54,695	
2024			· <u>-</u>	41,000	13,661	54,661	
2025			-	43,000	11,504	54,504	
2026			-	46,000	9,196	55,196	
2027				48,000	6,747	54,747	
2028				51,000	4,156	55,156	
2029				53,000	1,407	54,407	
Total	118,847	54,729	173,576	644,000	402,722	1,046,722	

H. BONDS DEFEASED - PRIOR YEARS DEFEASANCE OF DEBT

Governmental Activities

During 2005, the County defeased \$ 8,619,005 of its Certificates of Obligation, Series 1999 and \$4,053,157 of its Certificates of Obligation, Series 2000 by issuing \$ 12,716,562 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds and placing the proceeds of the newly issued bonds in an irrevocable escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. The defeased bonds Series 1999 call date was February 1, 2009. The defeased bonds Series 2000 have a call date for February 1, 2010. Accordingly, the escrow fund assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. As of September 30, 2009, the amount of refunded Certificates of Obligation Series 2000 that are outstanding and considered defeased is \$4,572,252.

During 2008, the County defeased \$ 1,205,000 of its Certificates of Obligation, Series 2001,

\$1,615,000 of its Certificates of Obligation, Series 2002 and \$3,656,900 of its Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003 by issuing \$6,865,123 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2007 and placing the proceeds of the newly issued bonds in an irrevocable escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. The defeased bonds Series 2001, Series 2002 and Series 2003 have a call date for February 1, 2011, February 1, 2012 and February 1, 2013 respectively. Accordingly, the escrow fund assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. As of September 30, 2009, the amount of refunded Certificates of Obligation Series 2001, Series 2002 and Series 2003 outstanding and considered defeased is \$6,476,900.

Proprietary Fund

During 2005, the County defeased \$ 715,995 of its Certificates of Obligation, Series 1999 and \$1,216,843 of its Certificates of Obligation, Series 2000 by issuing \$ 2,058,438 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds and placing the proceeds of the newly issued bonds in an irrevocable escrow funds to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. The defeased bonds Series 1999 call date was February 1, 2009. The defeased bonds Series 2000 have a call date for February 1, 2010. Accordingly, the escrow fund assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. As of September 30, 2009, the amount of refunded Certificates of Obligation Series 2000 that are outstanding and considered defeased is \$ 697,748.

During 2008, the County defeased \$ 113,100 of its Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003 by issuing \$ 119,877 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2007 and placing the proceeds of the newly issued bonds in an irrevocable escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. The defeased bonds Series 2003 have a call date for February 1, 2013. Accordingly, the escrow fund assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. As of September 30, 2009, the amount of the refunded Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003 outstanding and considered defeased is \$ 113,100.

V OTHER INFORMATION

A. PROPERTY TAXES

Property subject to taxation is real property and certain personal property situated in the County. The County's property tax is levied and becomes collectible on October 1, based on values assessed by the Webb County Appraisal District as of the preceding January 1, which is the date a tax lien is attached to the property.

Such taxes become delinquent on February 1 after the levy date. Discounts of 3%, 2%, and 1% are offered on payments of current taxes made by the last day of October, November and December, respectively.

Interest and penalties of 7% plus 2% a month are added for payments received in February, March, April, May, and June. The assessed valuation of taxable property for year 2008 was \$ 13,628,665,189 representing 100% of appraised value.

The County grants exemptions authorized by state law for disabled veterans, and homestead productivity of open space land. Therefore, the taxable values to which the tax rates are applied are less than the 100% valuation. The taxable values for year 2008, and designation of tax rates are as follows for fiscal 2009:

		Taxable Value	Tax Rate Per \$100 of Taxable Value
General Fund:	\$	13,628,665,189	0.354589
Road and Bridge - Special Revenue Fund	\$	13,652,206,226	0.008079
Debt Service Fund:	\$	13,628,665,189	0.057387
	Total Tax Rate		0.420055

Taxes receivable are reduced by an allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the current year to the extent they are available to finance current year expenditures.

The County is permitted to levy a tax rate up to eighty cents (\$.80) per one hundred dollars (\$ 100) valuation for the four constitutional purposes namely, general fund, permanent improvements fund, road and bridge fund and the jury fund. The Court may levy the tax rate needed for its governmental services as long the Court does not impair any outstanding bonds or other obligations or exceed the \$.80 per \$ 100 maximum valuation for the year.

The legislature may authorize an additional \$.15 ad valorem tax for maintenance of public roads and bridges or a \$.30 ad valorem tax to be levied for road and flood control provided the majority of the qualified voters of the County approve the additional taxes.

The County thus has legal margins of \$.379945, per \$100 valuation and could levy approximately \$52,841,213 in additional taxes for those purposes before exceeding the eighty cents (\$.80) constitutional tax rate calculated in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code. The Property Tax Code provide for a referendum election if the effective tax rate increase by more than 8% or more of the previous year's effective tax rate.

Because of limitations imposed by state law, cases in which accumulated taxes exceed property value and other problems in tax collection, allowances have been provided for uncollectible accounts.

B. DEBT LIMIT

The County is subject to certain statutes of the Texas Constitution that limit the amount of net bonded debt (exclusive of revenue bonds). The County may have outstanding up to 25 percent of the assessed value of real property.

At September 30, 2009, the statutory limit of the County was approximately \$ 3,477,207,612 providing a legal debt margin of \$ 3,410,525,946.

C. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated compensatory leave, vacation and sick leave expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenditures during the fiscal year in the respective governmental funds. The governmental funds recognized a liability at year-end only if the compensated absences mature (when due). Accumulated compensated absences not expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are reported as long-term liabilities in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Activities. The majority of these have typically been liquidated from the General Fund in previous years. Accumulated compensated absences of Proprietary Funds are recorded as an expense and liability in the respective fund and the business-type column of the government-wide Statement of Activities as the benefit accrues for the employee.

Employees accrue 12 days of sick leave per year. Sick leave taken is recognized as expenditures as used by employees. There is no ceiling for employees to accumulate sick leave. Upon separation or termination, unused sick leave is not paid. Employees earned from twelve to twenty-one vacation days per year, depending on years of service. The County policy provide for a maximum paid out of twenty-two days upon the employee's resignations or retirements.

Non-exempt employees earn compensatory time at one and one-half times their rate of pay times the excess of 40 hours per week worked. The compensatory time balance for non-exempt employees may not exceed 240 hours for non-law enforcement and 480 for law enforcement. Hours in excess of maximum must be paid to the non-exempt employee at the rate of one and one-half times the regular rate. Upon termination, non-exempt employees will be paid for compensatory time at their wage rate at time of termination.

	Balance			Balance			
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Amount		
	October 1,		Taken/	September 30,	Due Within		
	2008	Earned	Paid	2009	One Year		
Governmental Activities	2,714,268	1,831,164	1,409,518	3,135,914	1,539,772		
Business-type Activities	58,202	33,669	18,944	72,927	23,433		
Total Primary Government	2,772,471	1,864,833	1,428,462	3,208,842	1,563,205		

The County does not have incentives for voluntary terminations (early-retirement incentives) benefits except for the post employment benefit insurance offered by the County for retiree.

D. RETIREMENT PLAN

1. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 586 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 or above with 8 or more years of service, or with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more.

Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contribution to the plan, with interest and employer -financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employees' accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

2. FUNDING POLICY

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually.

The employer contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 8.35% for the months of the accounting year in 2008, and 8.61% for the months of the accounting year in 2009.

The contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2008 is the rate of 6% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee contribution rate and the employer

contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

3. ANNUAL PENSION COST

For the 2009 fiscal year, the County's annual pension cost was equal to the County's required contributions. The employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current required contribution is \$ 4,852,718.

The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of the covered payroll of the participating employees, and were in compliance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 27 "Accounting for Pension by State and Local Governmental Employers" parameters based on the actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2007, the basis for determining the contribution rates for calendar years 2007 and 2008. The December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

Actuarial Valuation Methods and Assumptions				
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2006	12/31/2007	12/31/2008	
Actuarial Cost Method	entry age	entry age	entry age	
Amortization Method	level percentage of payroll,closed	level percentage of payroll,closed	level percentage of payroll,closed	
Amortization Period in Years	15.0	15.0	15.0	
Asset Valuation Method	SAF:10-yr smoothed value ESF: Fund value	SAF:10-yr smoothed value ESF: Fund value	SAF:10-yr smoothed value ESF: Fund value	
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Investment Return (1)	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	
Projected Salary Increases (1)	5.30%	5.30%	5.30%	
Inflation	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	
Cost-Of-Living Adjustments	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
(1) Includes inflation at the stated ra	te			

Trend Information				
Accounting	Annual	Percentage	Net	
Year	Pension	of APC	Pension	
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation	
2006	4,160,303	100%	- 0 -	
2007	4,578,920	100%	- 0 -	
2008	4,852,718	100%	- 0 -	

	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded or (Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability UAAL (OAALL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll (Actuarial)	UAAL or (OAAL) as a Percentag of Covered Payroll
12/31/2006	85,690,219	91,559,864	5,869,645	93.59%	44,253,811	13.26%
12/31/2007	97,378,036	104,655,313	7,277,277	93.05%	49,862,367	14.59%
12/31/2008	100,022,707	115,617,041	15,594,334	86.51%	52,937,767	29.46%

4. TRANSITION DISCLOSURE

It was determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 27 that the pension liability was zero at transition to that statement effective at the beginning of the accounting year, because all actuarially required contributions for the accounting years beginning in 1987 up to the beginning of this accounting year have been paid.

There was no previously reported pension liability before the transition. Therefore, the difference between the pension liability at transition and the previously reported pension liability is zero.

E. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

In accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457, the County offers all employees a deferred compensation plan. Under this plan, employees are permitted to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Public Employees Benefit Services Corporation (PEBSCO) administers the plan.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 1998, the County exercised its option and transferred the assets of the deferred compensation plan created under Internal Revenue Code Section 457 to a trust held for the exclusive benefit of the participating employees and not accessible by the County or its creditors. For this reason and as required by Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement number 32, "Deferred Compensation Plans Under Internal Revenue Code Section 457", the County is not including the activity related to the deferred compensation plan in its financial statements.

The implementation of GASB Statement 32 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County, which would require an adjustment to the equity section of the County in order to comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

F. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County established a department within the General Fund to account for property / casualty and liability insurance premium reserves and uninsured risks of loss up to \$50,000 per occurrence. In 2008, the County self insured retention for our employment practices increased to \$75,000 per occurrence. In 1992, a Workers' Compensation Fund was created to finance worker's compensation claims for uninsured losses up to \$100,000 per employee claim, this enabled the County to account for and record losses and maintain reserves for on-the-job employee injuries.

In addition, the County continues to maintain an Employees' Health Benefits Fund for uninsured risk of loss for health insurance coverage for employees up to \$50,000 per employee per year.

The Court set the rates for the County's funding plan levels, contributions and employees deductions. All funds with personnel cost participate in both the employees' health benefits and workers' compensation funds.

There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year by category. The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by each Fund and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from general liability exposure have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past ten fiscal years. As of September 30, 2009 the claims liability of \$ 575,247 and \$ 56,131 are reported in the internal service funds. Changes in the respective funds claims liability amount for 2000 through 2009 fiscal years were:

Webb County Employe	es' Health Benefits Fund
---------------------	--------------------------

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes In Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2000	330,658	4,073,510	(4,042,243)	361,925
2001	361,925	3,903,435	(3,914,680)	350,680
2002	350,680	3,986,143	(3,815,008)	521,815
2003	521,815	4,972,824	(5,081,217)	413,422
2004	413,422	6,265,616	(6,169,408)	509,630
2005	509,630	6,898,030	(6,503,852)	903,808
2006	903,808	5,777,073	(6,124,990)	555,891
2007	555,891	7,143,918	(7,251,347)	448,462
2008	448,462	7,610,542	(7,441,254)	617,750
2009	617,750	7,856,290	(7,898,792)	575,247

Webb County Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes In Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2000	16,979	612,703	(573,828)	55,854
2001	55,854	750,234	(737,226)	68,862
2002	68,962	646,695	(601,534)	114,123
2003	114,023	234,081	(316,298)	31,806
2004	31,806	1,021,409	(981,155)	72,060
2005	72,060	190,984	(263,472)	95,920
2006	95,920	762,013	(805,039)	52,894
2007	52,894	644,455	(622,031)	75,318
2008	75,318	370,300	(399,040)	46,578
2009	46,578	505,683	(496,130)	56,131

The risk liability is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, which require that a liability be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicate that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and that the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The short term liability is \$ 615,692 for the employees' health benefits fund and \$ 370,132 for the workers compensation reserve fund. The long term liability is \$ 308,375 for the workers compensation reserve fund. Changes in the respective funds reserve amount in the fiscal year were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes In Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2000	615,692	- 0 -	- 0 -	615,692
2001	615,692	- 0 -	- 0 -	615,692
2002	615,692	- 0 -	- 0 -	615,692
2003	615,692	- 0 -	- 0 -	615,692
2004	615,692	- 0 -	- 0 -	615,692
2005	615,692	- 0 -	- 0 -	615,692
2006	615,692	- 0 -	- 0 -	615,692
2007	615,692	- 0 -	- 0 -	615,692
2008	615,692	- 0 -	- 0 -	615,692
2009	615,692	- 0 -	- 0 -	615,692

Webb County Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes In Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2000	217,160	254,049	- 0 -	471,209
2001	471,209	258,272	- 0 -	729,481
2002	729,481	15,409	- 0 -	744,890
2003	744,890	(158,358)	- 0 -	586,532
2004	586,532	455,442	- 0 -	1,041,974
2005	1,041,974	(360,302)	- 0 -	681,672
2006	681,672	144,212	- 0 -	825,884
2007	825,884	(49,605)	- 0 -	776,279
2008	776,279	(110,397)	- 0 -	665,882
2009	665,882	12,625	- 0 -	678,507

G. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In addition to the mentioned claims and judgments liabilities, if the County would cancel its health insurance policy it would be liable an estimated \$ 1,430,075. This amount includes \$ 106,473 in administration fees and \$ 1,323,602 in runoff medical, prescriptions and dental claims. This event

is not considered probable; and therefore, is not accrued in the Employees' Health Benefits Internal Service Fund.

The County has several purchase commitments outstanding at September 30, 2009. These commitments are as follows:

	Total \$_	441,572
Capital Projects Funds		234,151
Special Revenue Funds		175,257
General Fund	\$	32,164

The County is subject to various litigation and claims (some of which are for substantial amounts) arising out of the course of its operations. The County Attorney and independent counsel assisting with several cases have reviewed the cases to arrive at estimates of the range of potential loss, if any, to the County. Loss contingencies considered probable were immaterial and required no accrual.

The County is the recipient of federal and state financial assistance and is subject to various laws and regulations governing the use of this funding. If the grantor agencies determine such programs were not operated in accordance with the related laws and regulations the County could be required to refund assistance received for such ineligible expenditures. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantors cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

While the results of lawsuits or other proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, the administration does not believe these matters will have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

Arbitrage Rebate Liability

The Tax Recovery Act of 1986 established regulations for the rebate to the federal government of arbitrage earning on certain local governmental bonds issued after December 31, 1985, and all local governmental bonds issued after August 31, 1986. Issuing governments must calculate any rebate due on an annual basis and remit the amount due at least every five years. The County's has a cumulative negative rebate amount for its bonds and no liability was recorded at September 30, 2009 for the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

H. GENERAL FUND - FEDERAL / STATE REVENUE SOURCE

Program or Source	CFDA Contract <u>Number</u>	Total Grant or Entitlement
State of Texas, 77 th Regular Legislature's Session Texas Task Force on Indigent Defense - Formula Grant		111.874
Texas Department of Family and Protective Services Title IV-E County Legal Services To Foster Care Children	23358109	100,000
Texas Department of Family and Protective Services Title IV Child Welfare Services Contract	23358108	12,000

Texas Task Force on Indigent Formula Grant

The purpose of this grant is to assist the County in the implementation of the provisions of the Fair Defense Act and the improvement of the indigent criminal defense services. The grant revenue earned though the fiscal year was \$83,905.

<u>Texas Department of Family and Protective Services Title IV-E County Legal Services to</u> Foster Care for Children

The purpose of this grant is to provide fair, adequate, and expeditious judicial determinations regarding children eligible for services under subtitle IV-E of the Social Security Act, including the training of county staff in areas necessary for the administration of this portion of the state IV-E plan. The grant revenue earned through the fiscal year was \$ 111,038.

Title IV Child Welfare Service Contract

The purpose of this grant is to provide financial assistance for foster care maintenance payments, administrative, and training expenses related to foster care and adoption. The grant revenue earned through the fiscal year was \$ 6,107.

I. OTHER POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

1. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Employee Retiree Insurance Trust Fund is a single-employer define benefit plan that provides medical and dental coverage administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas for eligible employees and retired employees under the age of 65 and their dependents. In addition, eligible retirees over the age of 65 may enroll in County Silver Choice, a Medicare supplement program. Employees who meet one of the following are eligible to participate in the plan; must not already retired from the county, must have four years of continuous employment with the county prior to

retirement, must be covered as an active employee under the county health insurance plan at the time of retirement and the employee must meet one of the additional criteria:

- a) Age 59 plus 8 years of county employment, or
- b) Obtain rule of 75, based on government employment with the State of Texas, a Texas County, or a Texas City of which a minimum of six years of employment must be with the county,
- c) Twenty years of employment with the county.

The report may be obtained by writing to Webb County Auditor, 1110 Washington Suite 201, Laredo, Texas 78040 or by calling (956) 523-4016.

2. FUNDING POLICY

The contribution requirements of plan members and the county are established and may be amended by the Court subject to funding availability at the beginning of each budget year. Cost to retirees younger than 59 years of age up to the age of 64 is \$100 per month and cost for dependent coverage is \$200. The retiree's cost at age 65 (silver choice) is 100% less \$100 county contribution and 100% cost coverage.

3. ANNUAL OPEB COST & NET OPEB OBLIGATION

The Webb County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determine in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of Webb County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the plan.

ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION				
	Fiscal Year Ending			
	9/30/2007	9/30/2008	9/30/2009	
Normal Cost	380,958	380,958	237,113	
Minimum Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Liability	193,124	193,124	183,541	
Interest Adjustment to Year-end	28,704	28,704	15,564	
Annual Required Contribution	602,786	602,786	436,218	
ARC adjustment	· -	(14,410)	(27,027)	
Interest Adjustment to Net OPEB Obligation	-	22,835	34,859	
OPEB Cost	602,786	611,211	444,050	
Net OBEB Obligation as of the Beginning of Year	-	456,706	942,128	
Employer Contribution Made for the Year	146,080	125,789	164,195	
Increase (Decrease) in the Net OPEB Obligation	456,706	485,422	279,855	
Net OBEB Obligation as of the End of Year	456,706	942,128	1,221,983	
Total Expenses	198,088	188,675	240,291	
Retiree Contribution	52,008	62,886	76,095	
Net Employer Contributions	146,080	125,789	164,195	

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the OPEB obligation for 2009 through 2007 were as follows:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
End	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
9/30/2007	602,786	24.2%	456,706
9/30/2008	608,962	20.6%	942,128
9/30/2009	444,050	37.0%	1,221,983

The Employees' Retiree Insurance Trust Fund for other postemployment employees' benefits obligation was funded as of September 30, 2007 through 2009. The OPEB obligation is not reported in the government-wide statement of net assets.

FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS							
Actuarial Valuation Date	October 1, 2006	October 1, 2008					
Actuarial Value of Assets	-	-					
Actuarial Accrued Liability	5,793,707	6,634,806					
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	5,793,707	6,634,806					
Funded Ratio	0.0%	0.0%					
Annualized Covered Payroll	40,532,657	4,285,100					
Ratio of Unfunded Actuarial Liability to							
Annual Covered Payroll	14.3%	15.0%					
Acturial Cost Method	Unit Credit	Entry Age					
Amortization Method	Level % of Pay	Level % of Pay					
Amortization Period	30 years	30 years					

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, would present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing overt time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

4. ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the type s of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Actuarial Valuation Methods and Assumptions				
Actuarial Valuation Date	October 1,2008			
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Method			
Asset valuation method	No Net Asset as of the Valuation Date "pay as you go"			
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll			
Amortization period in years	30 years - open period			
Actuarial assumptions:				
Discount rate	3.70%			
Payroll	Aggregate 5% increase per year			
Claim costs	For self insured plans, derived from actual plan experience, trended to the valuation date and adjusted for the risk characteristics of the covered group			
Expenses	Administration \$47.20 pepm Stop Loss Premiums Specific \$23.68 pepm Aggregate \$ 3.40 pepm			
Medical Trend	see below			
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Health tables, male and female			
Employee turnover	Derived from County experience Average rate is 16.3%			
Employee retirements	A derivative of the TCDRS retirement rates, from the 2005 annual report, adjusted to reflect County experience			
Participation by future retirees	50% of eligible retirees			
Dependent status:	Current status is assumed to persist in all future years, except that			
current retirees	dependent children are not assumed after the later of age 63 or three years after the valuation date.			
Dependent status:	Spouse covered; 8%			
future retirees	Average children per retiree: .2			
Spouse age for future retirees	Husbands are assumed to be two years older than wives.			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS									
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Unit Credit	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentag e of Covered Payroll			
10/1/2006 10/1/2008	- · -	5,793,707 6,634,806	5,793,707 6,634,806	0.0%	40,532,657 44,285,100	14.3% 15.0%			

The County does not have incentives for voluntary terminations (early-retirement incentives) benefits as required for reporting with portions of GASB Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits except for the post employment benefit insurance offered to County's retiree.